

ABSTRACT

A control mechanism for a transmission such as a hydrostatic transmission or transaxle which simplifies construction and enables the user to change the orientation of the transmission in a vehicle. A first linkage member is rotatably mounted on a support rod and has first and second oppositely extending arms mounted thereon. The arms of the first linkage member are attached to the vehicle drive control and the transmission control arm. A second linkage member is rotatably mounted on the first linkage member and also has two arms oppositely extending therefrom which are connected to a vehicle brake control and the transmission brake mechanism. This second arm of the second linkage member may be engaged to a return arm that is connected to a transmission brake arm by means of a spring device.